

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMER United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/493,601	01/28/2000	Edward A Dennis	ŲCSD0-078-2 2450		
7	590 05/10/2006	EXAMINER			
Fuess & Davidenas			SAIDHA, TEKCHAND		
10951 Sorrento	Valley Road				
Suite II-G		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
San Diego, CA	92121-1613	1652			
			DATE MAILED: 05/10/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/493,	601	DENNIS ET AL.				
		Examin	er	Art Unit				
		I	nd Saidha	1652				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no of ation. Ty period will apply and by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUNICATION event, however, may a reply be tin will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from pplication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this or D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n <i>04 April 2006</i> .						
2a)□	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ This action is	non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
•—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are pending in th	e application.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3-9</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	i) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· -	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 10-12</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election	requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 January 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				,			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority doc							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment	` '		<u></u>					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
Notice of Dialisperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Faper No(s)/Mail Date					-152)			
								

Application/Control Number: 09/493,601

Art Unit: 1652

DETAILED ACTION

1. Election

Applicant's election of Group I (claims 1 & 10-12) without traverse, filed April 4, 2006, is acknowledged. Claim 2 has been cancelled.

Claims withdrawn :

Claims 3-9 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

2. Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §\$ 602.01 and 602.02. The oath or declaration is defective because: Applicants' Oath/declaration filed 1/28/2000, is not signed by all the inventors.

3. Sequence Rules

The instant specification on page 10, lines 15-17, present nucleic acid sequences (Primers); page 11, line 20 present amino acid sequence that are encompassed by the definitions for nucleotide and/or amino acid sequences set forth in 37 CFR 1.821(a)(1) and (a)(2), but fails to comply with the requirements. According to 37 CFR 1.821-825, every disclosed amino acid sequence of four or more residues or 10 or more nucleotides must be identified by a SEQ ID NO. The amino acid sequences presented do not have SEQ ID NOs. In order to comply with the sequence rules Applicants must identify these sequences by providing SEQ ID NO:, and where required provide a new version of the sequence listing and disk.

Application/Control Number: 09/493,601

Art Unit: 1652

Applicant's cooperation is requested in providing SEQ ID NO: - to other sequences that are present in the specification and of which applicant may become aware of in the specification.

Also identify the sequence in Figure 1, by amending the legend to Figure 1 and inserting the SEQ ID NO: to the legend.

Specification

4. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

5. Enablement

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for an isolated host cell transformed with the synthetic nucleic acid, does not reasonably provide enablement for host cells within a multicellular organism that have been transformed with the synthetic nucleic acid. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Claim 11 is so broad as to encompass host cells transformed with specific nucleic acids, including cells in in vitro culture as well as cells within any multicellular organism. The scope of the claims is not commensurate with the enablement provided by the disclosure with regard to the extremely large number of host cells broadly encompassed by the claims. While methods for transforming cells in vitro are well known in the art, methods for successfully transforming cells within complex multicellular not. routine and organisms are are highly unpredictable. Furthermore, methods for producing a successfully transformed cell within one multicellular organism are unlikely to be applicable to transformation of other types of multicellular

organisms as multicellular organisms vary widely. However, in this case the disclosure is limited to only host cells in vitro. Thus, applicants have not provided sufficient guidance to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the claimed invention in a manner reasonably correlated with the scope of the claims broadly including the use of host cells within a multicellular organism for the production of polypeptide. The scope of the claims must bear a reasonable correlation with the scope of enablement (In re Fisher, 166 USPQ 19 24 (CCPA 1970)). Without sufficient guidance, expression of genes in a particular host cell and having the desired biological characteristics is unpredictable the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is unnecessarily, and improperly, extensive and undue. See In re Wands 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir, 1988). It is suggested that applicants limit the claims to "An isolated host cell ...".

6. Pharmaceutical composition

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as the disclosure is enabling only for claims limited to a purified and isolated nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1 encoding human lysophospholipase consisting of amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

Factors to be considered in determining whether undue experimentation is required, are summarized in re Wands 858 F.2d 731, 8 USPQ2nd 1400 (Fed. Cir, 1988) [Ex parte Forman [230 USPQ 546 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1986)]. The Wands factors are: (a) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (b) the amount of direction or guidance presented, (c) the presence or absence of working example, (d) the nature of the invention, (e) the state of the prior art, (f) the relative skill of those in the art,

Art Unit: 1652

(g) the predictability or unpredictability of the art, and (h) the breadth of the claim.

It is neither taught nor any data is provided for using the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1 (encoding human lysophospholipase) in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of any of the diseases or disorders. There is no evidence presented that said nucleic acid is associated with any of the known diseases or disorders or can be treated by administering the nucleic acid. Without such a data or evidence, claims to pharmaceutical composition comprising the said nucleic acid, would amount to a composition or potential drug for treatment for any disorder or disease, which is not enabled. Given the lack of direction or guidance and the nature of the invention, obtaining such a composition for one of skill in the art would be highly unpredictable. This is because the polypeptide when associated with a particular disease or disorder would be expressed differentially. Manipulating or controlling these levels depends upon the disease or disorder, and may not always be controlled supplementing with such a polypeptide or nucleic acid composition. Further, no guidance in provided, pertaining to the fate of the administrated nucleic acid in vivo.

Since it is <u>not</u> routine in the art to engage in *de novo* experimentation to prepare numerous compositions where the expectation "of success is unpredictable", the skilled artisan would require additional guidance, specific to individual disorder or disease, in order to make and use pharmaceutical compositions in a manner reasonably commensurate with the scope of the claims. Without such guidance, the experimentation left to those skilled in the art is undue.

Application/Control Number: 09/493,601

Art Unit: 1652

35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

"Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title".

Claims 1 & 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed toward non-statutory subject matter.

In the absence of the hand of man, naturally occurring proteins and/or nucleic acids are considered non-statutory subject matter. *Diamond v. Chakrabarty*, 206 USPQ 193 (1980). This rejection may be overcome by amending the claims 1 to recite wording such as "An isolated nucleic acid".

Claims 10-12 have been included in the rejection for failing to correct the defect present in the base claims.

8. No claim is allowed.

9. Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1 & 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being by anticipated by Wang et al. [BBA 1437:157-169 (1999).

Wang et al. teach cloning of cDNA of a specific human lysophospholipase (see Figure 1), which is the same sequence as

Art Unit: 1652

- SEQ ID NO: 1. Vectors, host cells, expression and isolation of the recombinant enzyme is also disclosed. See, the entire document. The reference meets all the limitations of the claims and is therefore anticipatory.
- 10. Following prior art nucleic acid sequence(s) are made of record but have not been used in any art rejection because of a difference of one nucleotide:
- (a) USP 5,965,423, disclose a nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 4) encoding a human lysophospholipase and is 99.8% identical to Applicants' SEQ ID NO: 1 (See the enclosed sequence search alignment between Applicants' SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 4 of the USP 5,965,423).
- (b) Accession No. AF052112, which is 99.8% identical to Applicants' SEQ ID NO: 1 (See the enclosed sequence search alignment between Applicants' SEQ ID NO: 1 and Accession No. AF052112).
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tekchand Saidha whose telephone number is (571) 272 0940. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30 am 5.00 pm.
- If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapu Achutamurthy can be reached on (571) 272 0928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Art Unit: 1652

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tekchand Saidha

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1652

Recombinant Enzymes, 02A65 Remsen Bld.

400 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone: (571) 272-0940

May 4, 2006